

## Claims

1. A method for controlling the structure of a fibrous web roll, in which method a fibrous web (W) is wound into a fibrous web roll (15, 25, 35) through a winding nip (N) between the fibrous web roll (15, 25, 35) being formed and a winding drum (13, 23, 33), **characterized** in that, in the method, the structure of the fibrous web roll (15, 25, 35) being formed is controlled by regulating the direction of passing the web to a windup, thereby regulating the wrap angle.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, **characterized** in that, in the method, the wrap angle ( $\alpha$ ) is regulated by moving the position of a guide roll/guide rolls (11, 12, 21, 22, 31) of the fibrous web (W) with respect to the winding drum (13, 23, 33).
3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, **characterized** in that, in the method, the wrap angle is regulated when there is slippage between the fibrous web (W) and the winding drum (13, 23, 33).
4. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, **characterized** in that the method is applied during winding operation in connection with each set.
5. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, **characterized** in that the method is used with at least one other control mode affecting the structure of the fibrous web roll (15, 25, 35), in which method the structure of the fibrous web roll being formed is controlled by regulating the tension of the web before a windup and/or by regulating winding force and/or by regulating the radial nip load in nips.
6. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, **characterized** in that the wrap angle ( $\alpha$ ) is made larger to provide a harder fibrous web roll (15, 25, 35).
7. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, **characterized** in that the wrap angle ( $\alpha$ ) is made smaller to provide a softer fibrous web roll.